

CITY AND INTERBOROUGH A PARTING OF WAYS

EX-REGENT OINS IN CRY FOR THRONE'S ABDICATION

Actual Break Averted Only by
Company's Promise to Con-
sider Prominentals.

MAYOR SHOWS NO INTEREST

ULTIMATUM BY REPUBLIC

Calls Queensboro Bridge Line a
"Cornfield Route"—Seventh
Avenue Association Far
from Optimistic.

There came near being a final break between the representatives of the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at a conference held at the Downtown Hotel, 60 Wall street, yesterday afternoon.

It was prevented by President Shonts of the Interborough, who communicated with the conferees from another room, promising to submit to his board of directors for definite approval or disapproval certain things that the city's representatives regard as fundamentals. The reply will be given within a few days. It was practically an ultimatum to the Interborough.

Asked what the outlook for reaching an agreement was, Borough President McAneny said: "It is in about the same shape as it was before. There is an even chance."

One of the Interborough crowd seemed to think things were more hopeful. Asked for specific reasons for his hopefulness, he replied: "Because the city did not break things off to-day."

This progress was made, however: The city's representatives for the first time definitely stated what they considered to be the fundamental conditions and demanded that the Interborough answer whether it would agree to them. In case the Interborough declines to accept the conditions the city will refuse to confer any longer.

However, should the Interborough concede these fundamentals, there are other details that would have to be thrashed out, some of them of such magnitude as to give room for another break in the negotiations. None of the conferees would say what had been submitted as fundamentals and what were left for future consideration under the head of details.

Largest Conference in Last Series.

The conference began at 11 o'clock and lasted until after 5. There sat around the luncheon table Samuel Rea, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; A. J. County, his chief assistant; and Morgan J. O'Brien, counsel for the railroad; H. P. Davison and J. P. Morgan, Jr., of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Seth Low, who has worked as a disinterested person to bring the Interborough into the general subway scheme.

The city's representatives at the table were Borough President McAneny, Borough President Miller and Borough President Cromwell, comprising the Board of Estimate conference committee which helped to draw up the July transit report; Chairman Wilcox of the Public Service Commission and Controller Prendergast. This was the largest gathering since the last series of conferences was started by Mr. Rea, the latter part of October.

It was after 3 o'clock before the coffee and cigars were finished. Then, President Shonts having arrived and gone to another room in the building, Mr. Rea and Mr. Davison went out to talk with him in regard to what had happened during the conference. From time to time other members of the Interborough group went out and talked with President Shonts and returned to the luncheon room. But President Shonts did not talk directly with any of the representatives of the city. He was in touch by telephone, however, with E. J. Berwind and other directors of the Interborough. Mr. Berwind was at the Interborough offices, with Frank Healey and others.

When Chairman Wilcox, President McAneny and Controller Prendergast returned to the City Hall they seemed relieved because they had at last put it squarely up to the Interborough to yield certain conditions or consider the conferences closed.

"We have submitted certain fundamentals, after a long conference," said President Shonts, "and we expect them to be accepted within a few days and give us the answer at once."

"If they do not accept these conditions?" "Then it is all over."

"If they do accept?" "Then there are a number of details to be worked out before we can come to a final agreement. What we submitted to-day were things on which we have made up our mind, and upon which we are not willing to yield."

Although none of the conferees would intimate in any way what the fundamentals submitted by them were, it is believed that they included at least three points—one the demand of the Interborough that it get a preferential payment of approximately 8.75 per cent on old and sinking fund charges on the city's bonds are paid; another the question of giving the Interborough the sinking fund charge for a period of eight years or more after the bonds have been amortized; and the third the question of having the city buy the equipment of the Interborough at the end of the lease, after the company has already taken out of the profits money to amortize the original equipment bonds and to pay for maintenance.

Prince Chun Suggests Court Stay
in Peking While Yuan Exercises
Control from Tien-Tsin.

Appeal Sent to Powers to Recognize Newly Formed Government in Interest of China Herself.

Peking, Jan. 19.—It is reported in Chinese circles that the ex-Regent, Prince Chun, suggests the abdication of the throne, the court to remain in Peking and Yuan Shih-kai to establish a provisional northern government at Tien-Tsin pending the decision of the national convention as to the future form of government.

The ex-Regent and Prince Ching, the former Premier, visited Premier Yuan Shih-kai this afternoon and had a long conference with him. It appears that the court has not produced the gold it promised to provide and the imperial soldiers do not show any anxiety to fight for glory.

The princes of the imperial clan, a number of leading Manchu officials and several members of the government had a protracted conference this morning with the Empress Dowager at the palace, but again separated without arriving at a decision on the question of abdication.

The leading princes favored an unconditional abdication of the throne. Three of the younger princes, together with Tieh-Liang, the former Tartar general at Nanking, would not, however, agree to the court's retirement to Je-Ho, although they did not suggest an alternative.

The Mongol princes who most strenuously oppose abdication are those of Inner Mongolia, from the districts south of the desert. Their opposition is strengthened by the fear that the republicans will confiscate their estates.

Premier Yuan Shih-kai was invited several times to participate in the conference of the princes, but he steadfastly refused, as he desired to leave the decision entirely to the court.

There has been considerable effervescence in Peking throughout the day among both foreign residents and the Chinese.

The situation continues tense, and the avoidance of a Manchu outbreak in the city is growing more and more improbable. Soldiers belonging to the imperial bodyguard to-day openly distributed leaflets summoning the people to defend the constitutional monarchy unto death, but it is unlikely that any persons except the Manchus will fight for the monarchy.

It is currently reported that the ir-reconcilable Prince Tsai-Tao, brother of the ex-Regent, is inciting the Manchu troops to cause trouble.

Nanking, Jan. 19.—The republican government to-day sent an appeal to the powers for recognition. This took the form of a circular which was sent to Washington, Tokio, London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, and was signed by Wang Chung-wel, the Foreign Minister of the republican cabinet.

The terms of the circular are as follows:

"The Manchu government having entered into negotiations with the Republic of China for the purpose of abdicating its entire sovereign rights, powers and privileges, we fervently pray for recognition in order to avoid a disastrous interregnum."

WANG CHUNG-WEL,
Foreign Minister.

Another most important step was taken by the republican government to-day when it telegraphed an ultimatum to Premier Yuan Shih-kai, at Peking. The demands are substantially as follows:

First—The abdication of the throne and the surrender of the sovereign powers.

Second—The exclusion of all Manchus from participation in the provisional government of China.

Third—The establishment of the capital of the provisional government in a city other than Peking.

Fourth—The exclusion of Premier Yuan Shih-kai from participation in the provisional government of China until the republic is recognized by the foreign powers and the country restored to peace and harmony.

To-day's decided action by the republican government is due to Premier Yuan Shih-kai's demand that Dr. Sun Yat-sen resign the presidency, permitting Yuan to exercise sovereign powers until the national convention be called to arrange the form of government of China. The demands of government of China shall have reached a decision. In the mean time Premier Yuan desires the court to retire, temporarily transferring its powers to him.

CUT ALONG THIS LINE.

COUPON NO. 48, SATURDAY, JAN. 20, 1912.

\$15,450 in Prizes Free

New-York Tribune

BOOKREADERS' CONTEST

My Answers to THE TRIBUNE'S Bookreaders' Pictures of This Date and Number Are:

No. 95.....

No. 96.....

Contestant's Name.....

No. Street

City or Town and State.....

CUT ALONG THIS LINE.

Contestants in the Tribune's Bookreaders' Contest must write their answers upon this coupon, which will appear on Page 2 of The Tribune every day during the contest. The complete coupon must be returned. Answers submitted on coupons which are not complete will not be considered. List of prizes and conditions of the contest.

TO-DAY'S PICTURES APPEAR ON PAGE 13.

negotiations between the republicans and the imperialists.

Tang Shao-yi is still hopeful that both the south and the north, under such an agreement, would be recognized by the foreign powers. An authoritative convention could then be held. There is every indication that the convention's delegates from the provinces would almost unanimously support a republic.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The cable appeal for recognition of the Chinese republic, signed by Wang Chung-wel, was received by the State Department to-day. It is regarded as marking a serious crisis in the important negotiations now going on in China, for the decision of the State Department upon the appeal is certain to have great influence upon the five other powers interested in the situation.

With some regret the officials here recognize the growing probability of a division of China as a result of to-day's developments. They hope, however, that the separation of the north from the south, which is expected soon, will not be permanent, but that the two sections may be combined under one government as a result of the deliberations of the national convention.

Early action upon the appeal is not expected, but in any event the State Department is determined there shall be no departure from the policy that it has steadfastly pursued, of maintaining absolute impartiality as between the factions in China.

U. S. TROOPS BEGIN DUTY

Take Over Section of Railway from Peking to Sea.

Peking, Jan. 19.—The 15th Regiment of United States Infantry, which is to act as a guard for the protection of a section of the railroad from Peking to the coast, arrived at Chin Wang-tao to-day from Manila on board the transport Logan.

Captain J. H. Reeves, military attaché of the United States Legation, was on the quay waiting to greet the troops as they disembarked.

The troops were inspected immediately after their disembarkation by the commander of the expedition. A detachment of the 15th Infantry then moved from Chin Wang-tao along the railway, where they took over the duty of guarding the section from Tang-shan to Lan-chow, the British troops, who assembled and returned to Tien-Tsin.

Major James M. Arrasmith is in supreme command of the expedition, and he has fifteen officers to assist him. The men are provided with a large quantity of stores in preparation for a possible lengthy sojourn. Haversack rations sufficient to last each soldier ten days and garrison rations for another ninety days have been sent with the troops.

London, Jan. 19.—In an imperial edict issued to-day the authorities of the Peking railroad are ordered to send all available rolling stock to Peking.

An exodus of the nobles is expected shortly, according to a news agency dispatch from Tien-Tsin. Three trains are now waiting in the vicinity of Peking.

ROOSEVELT TURNS AUTOIST

Car Enables Him to Avoid Being Accosted on Trains.

Colonel Roosevelt was at his office in "The Outlook" yesterday and received more than the usual number of visitors. He kept strictly to his rule, however, not to discuss political subjects for publication.

Recently Mr. Roosevelt has taken to driving his own automobile. This was somewhat surprising to those who knew what an aversion to motor cars the colonel used to have. Always a lover of the horse, he did not seem ready to the spread of the motor habit. It was only recently, in fact, that he removed a sign from his estate in Oyster Bay announcing that automobiles must keep away.

Mr. Roosevelt was obliged to take up the motor car that he might travel between the city and Oyster Bay without being bothered by persons who used to take the opportunity to talk to him on the train. It was not until recently, however, that Roosevelt solved the secret of the levers and gears to the extent that he undertook to run his own car.

EMPLOYERS MAY COMBINE

Association of Employing Lithographers Wins Suit.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court rendered a decision yesterday in favor of the National Association of Employing Lithographers, the court again holding that it was not contrary to law for employers to form a combination for protection against strikes.

The plaintiffs in the case were the Wedder-Rauch Company and the Sackett & Wilhelm Lithographic and Printing Company, the defendant being the Association of Lithographers. The trouble started in 1906, when the association was formed. The two plaintiff companies applied for membership and were admitted on the payment of dues of \$1,500 by the Sackett company and \$5,000 by the Wedder-Rauch company, undated notes instead of cash being given as payment.

CHIP FOR WILSON ON WATTERSON'S SHOULDER

Colonel Says He Will Reply if "Some Responsible Person" Challenges His Statement.

HAS RESERVE AMMUNITION

Wilson's Campaign Manager Says Governor's Opponents Are Shedding Crocodile Tears Over Harvey Incident.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 19.—Colonel Henry Watterson came to Washington to-day, and while he declined to be interviewed or to discuss the Wilson-Harvey affair, he did issue a challenge or a warning, which is regarded as highly significant by the Democrats here.

"As to the Wilson matter," said "Marse Henry," "I have nothing to add to what has already been said, unless it be seriously challenged by some responsible person. Then I may have a good deal to say."

Taken in connection with Governor Wilson's non-committal remark, that Colonel Watterson is "a fine old gentleman," and the Governor's reluctance to say anything further, Mr. Watterson's remark seems to suggest that there is a good deal more which might be said, and which would undoubtedly prove mighty interesting reading. It is remarked by those who know the veteran Kentucky editor that he is far too experienced in the game of politics to use all his ammunition in his first volley, or to convey even the suggestion of a challenge which he was not prepared to back up.

It is assumed, of course, that by "some responsible person" Colonel Watterson means none other than the Governor of New Jersey, but it is also remarked that Mr. Watterson rather prides himself on his good breeding, and that he is not likely to accept with equanimity the charge of Governor Wilson's lieutenants that he has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a gentleman in making public his recent statement.

Wilson Manager Talks.

The Wilson-Harvey episode also brought forth, simultaneously with the arrival of Colonel Watterson, a statement by William F. McCombs, campaign manager for Governor Wilson, saying that "the tears that are being shed over the passing incident are wrung from those who have hitherto been the most conspicuous opponents of Governor Wilson." The statement follows:

With reference to the alleged Wilson-Harvey incident, it seems to me that all that needs to be said, it appears to me, is that the Governor of New Jersey, in his private conversation with me, has himself suggested to Governor Wilson that Colonel Harvey's support, through "Harvey's" view of the matter, is a distortion of the truth of his opinion and had at least impressed Colonel Harvey with the probability of the situation, which I do not believe it will be long before he will make his position clear.

Mr. Fort said his interview was a satisfactory one and that others were present when he talked to the former President. Mr. Fort also said he had letters from several Western Governors in the last week, all of which indicated a trend in favor of the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt.

The former Governor said he believed that, in view of the political conditions in the country to-day, it was either "Roosevelt and evolution or somebody else and revolution," and that what the country needed was a fixed, firm policy, and there was no one in the country in whom the people had the confidence they had in Mr. Roosevelt and in his ability to establish and maintain such a policy. He added:

"I regard Colonel Roosevelt as the greatest man intellectually, and as a statesman, in this Republic, and he has no superior, in an equal, in any country. His personal popularity with the masses of the people exceeds, in my judgment, that of any other man living."

Former Senator Everett Colby, one of the Progressive Republican leaders of New Jersey, was another visitor to Colonel Roosevelt yesterday. Mr. Colby would not tell what took place, but said he was going to see Mr. Roosevelt again at 10 o'clock this morning. When asked why the Progressives did not get up a petition with Mr. Roosevelt's name on it as a candidate for President, Mr. Colby said he didn't know, but that there might be something doing along that line later on.

WEST VIRGINIA FOR TAFT

Not a Roosevelt State, Republican Leaders Say.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 19.—Republican sharpshooters of West Virginia take sharp issue with Governor Glascock, who, in a recent interview, is credited with the statement that the predominant sentiment in the state is in favor of the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt. State Chairman V. L. Highland, Representative James Hughes and ex-Senator Nathan B. Scott, all of whom are in touch with the situation, express surprise that such a conclusion should have been drawn from a survey of conditions in the state as the impression generally prevails that Colonel Roosevelt is not a candidate.

"The West Virginia delegation will be for Taft," said Mr. Highland. "The Republicans of the state generally favor his re-nomination, and the sentiment of the delegates will be responsive to that feeling. Colonel Roosevelt has many admirers in West Virginia, but he is not regarded as a candidate, and his name would only be a source of confusion to the campaign."

"Governor Glascock's interview gave me great surprise," said Representative Hughes. "There must be some mistake about it—that is to say, I don't see how it can be authentic. The situation certainly does not bear out the statements. West Virginia will send a delegation for President Taft. The people feel very kindly toward conditions in the state as the impression generally prevails that Colonel Roosevelt is not a candidate. I don't see why any such statements as that attributed to Governor Glascock should be put forth."

"I have not been in West Virginia in several weeks," said ex-Senator Scott, "but on the occasion of my last visit I found a very strong Taft sentiment there, favoring the President's re-nomination. I was greatly surprised when the Governor's interview appeared, especially of the strong way in which he put it that West Virginia is a Roosevelt state. The people of West Virginia have a strong admiration for Roosevelt, and if he were a candidate for the Presidential nomination that would bring up the question as to his strength. But there exists a strong sentiment against a third term, in which light the great majority of our citizens would regard a candidacy on the part of Mr. Roosevelt. Although he is greatly admired and has warm friendships, yet his candidacy for a third term would prevent his getting the delegation, of which Mr. Taft is assured."

LONDON TRACTION LINES IN \$175,000,000 MERGER

Underground Electric, Founded by Yerkes, Combines with General Omnibus Co.

PLAN YEARS IN MATURING

Sir Edgar Speyer Chief Organizer of Amalgamation in Which Much American Capital Is Interested.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Jan. 20.—The long talked of amalgamation of the Underground Electric Railways Company and the London General Omnibus Company became an accomplished fact yesterday by the adoption of a provisional agreement. The underground company controls £1,400,000 cumulative income debenture stock bearing 4 per cent, £1,300,000 4 per cent common stock and £1,300,000 ordinary one-shilling shares. The holders of common stock in the omnibus company, in addition to the exchange of shares, will have a cash bonus of £8 per £100 of accumulated profits. The properties owned by the companies concerned in the new amalgamation represent a value of \$175,000,000.

Sir Edgar Speyer, who became the leading spirit of the reorganized underground lines after the death of Charles T. Yerkes, made the following explanations of these great transactions, in which large masses of American capital are involved:

I believe London is the only great city where traffic facilities have been developed without bringing adequate remuneration to the companies providing them. Nowhere else does there exist so much overlapping of travelling facilities, with consequent blocking of street traffic. The London public cannot wait forever for the reforms urged by the Royal Commission. They must perform their duty to the public. The arrangements made to-day mark a new epoch. The co-ordination of all traffic agencies in the metropolis is only a question of time. Parliament must deal with it sooner or later. Amalgamation gives both concerns greater stability and increases sources of profit, while the public will have better facilities and save time and money.

The formal sanction of the amalgamation depends now on the security holders in the various companies parties to the merger.

CONNECTICUT IS FOR TAFT

The President and Brandegee to See Committee to-day.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

New Haven, Jan. 19.—The Republican state and national campaigns were started to-day, when the State Central Committee met at the Hotel Taft and voted to hold the Connecticut convention in Hartford on April 12. Of the thirty-five members of the committee thirty-three were present.

The chairman, Michael Kenaley, is not in rugged health, and made no secret of the fact that he wished to retire in April when the committee will be reorganized for the campaign. He had announced his plan to retire to-day, but was urged by party leaders from all over the state to remain at the head of the organization until after the nominating convention.

At to-day's session of the committee Attorney General John H. Light, of South Norwalk, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives, was selected temporary chairman of the April convention. He will probably be made permanent chairman by the convention.

Frank B. Brandegee, senior United States Senator, accompanied President Taft from Washington. He and the President will meet party leaders to-morrow morning in an informal discussion, which will also reconcile all divisions, which may be the active opening of the campaign.

Every member of the State Central Committee expressed himself as favoring Taft for re-nomination, and it was clear from the sentiment expressed that the convention in April is likely to vote instructions to the delegates chosen to favor the President for re-nomination.

Although the Senatorial term of Mr. Brandegee does not expire for three years, he regards the need of harmony in state affairs as highly desirable, and is here as an energetic peacemaker.

DANCES AS THEY SHOULD BE

Committee for Working Girls to Have a Demonstration.

The Committee on Amusement Resources of Working Girls is going to see how dances should be danced and how they should not be danced when Oscar F. Duryea, the dancing master and his wife, and Al Johnson, the Winter Garden, appear before the demonstrators at Delmonico's, 44th street and Fifth avenue, Friday afternoon, January 26, at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Charles Henry Isaacs is chairman of the committee, which includes many well known names. Admission will be by card, and the general public will not be able to get in to see the "annual meeting and conference on the standards of public dancing," however much it wants to see the "twist and the shimmy and the grig-well, you know." The Duryeas and Mr. Johnson are slated for a "demonstration of social dancing." Mr. Johnson can do all sorts.

NOTICE

Further examination has fully confirmed the statement contained in the notice heretofore published to the effect that the rights of this Company are intact, and that no damage has resulted to the contents thereof.

Arrangements are now being made for the continuance of the Company's business, and as soon as completed, notice will at once be given. In the meantime, the Company is having the premises carefully guarded by its own watchmen. In addition to this, adequate protection is being afforded by the Police Department of the City of New York.

As soon as the Building Department pronounces the walls safe and the debris is removed, the safe-holders will be able to have access to their safes.

THE MERCANTILE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

WILLIAM GIBLIN, JOHN B. RUSSELL, President, Vice Pres. and Treas.